AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Our London, Galway, Paris and Borlin Correspondence,

&c.,

Our London Cerrespendence War Chude Selling Our Europe Fairs of Austrian In-accomion in Italy Affairs in England—Mr. Lever and he Galway Contract-American Enterprise in England-Loss of Life at Mt. Blanc-The Murder Mania in Eng-land-Mr. Barey-The Weather, &c., &c.

At us time during the present complications has the ar cloud looked blacker than at this moment. Gartstill moves on his worderful mission, seemings the God of tattles to sweep away the power; ralysis of fear. Ships bristling with carmon and main shore. The accounts of the number of men conflicting, but all agree that a very respectarry has aircady touched the bloodstained where poor King Murat was so ruthless-urdered by the Bourbon banditti. But his avenged. The great fear now is that the tor will allow it to be reported that he is about to a Venetia, and thus give a color of excuse for Austria an army and getja lot of Lamoriciere's rabbl s. That very instant Victor Emanuel and Louis son would draw the sword, and Prussic would step aid of Austria. The best friends of the Italian Austrie, with regard to Venetia, for Garidi has get enough hard work to do in his cam in Naples and Rome. If he captures succes, in one summer, the island of Sicily, Cala and Rome, it will exceed nearly every cam orded in history, particularly when we take inte ples by Prince Luigi was suppressed, but it all proves harmony does not exist in the family of the tyrant. attempt to land at Castelamare was defeated, accord-to a late despatch, but the hero and the main army of ation in their favor.

e population in their tayor.

Before this letter reaches your hands probably the fate
Naples will be decided, and very likely the telegraph
sy run ahead of the news reaching you by this post, as
all as considerable that will be much later. The inthe at all but increases in intensity as the climax ap-

point of Pressa during the setumn, and on the way in-negarate the opening of the railway from Wilna to St. Petersburg. The Car has also completed the line of rail from Moscow to Nishoi Novgorod. Internal improvements on a large scale are not confined either to republics or to

conarchies. tet. The fag end of the session, with only about a arter of the members in town, drags its slow length rate. The intelligence from the moors that the

se are plentiful makes the legislative duty of her loue Majesty's senators more inknome than ever-ch has it that Pam tells the "boys" that "they to break up for a long time yet." to Ministerial whitebalt dinner at Greenwich came off w days since, when a was number of the youthful memors went down the Kristocratic throats of the longitude of the sanity of the legislation to never kingdom, when you read of the Party Em-na" bill, just introduced in Parliament, inflicting cer-pains and penalties for wearing a particular colored son, or any color or device showing any political or gious belief. It is presumed that all these disbolical are calculated to "incite a breach of the peace." plain English of it is, that in Ireland.—where only the it to apply—the people are so excessively cantanke-

I have that daribadd has purchased two hundred and they of Doll's ribes to arm an advanced quard of picked men.— Pyroneec, Swies, American, English and Italian spars shooters— to lead the way in the attack on Naples, or the nuoceede, I think the honorable and Illustrious Sam should be inhighted, have the cordon of the Lague of life try stange by same and be young a regular horse.

PARIS, August 24, 1860. The Harvest in France-Political Complications on the Con-tinett-Warske Preparations-Free Trade in Bread-

All France, like Engiana, begins to have serious misgivings respecting its harvest. The nights are cold as
November; the ground is saturated by perpetual showers; vegetation, chilled by the unceasing gales from the
northwest, is becoming nipped. There is yet time if the
harvest sun would but break forth, for never did the land
so teem with produce of every kind. The naturally light character of the soil, like most of its people, is only so-bered or condensed by such venusual humidity, and the abundance of the wheat and wine crop is apparently without example. The sevent of the colar rays must, er, be speedy, for in many parts the corn is fearfully beaten down, and, if suffered to stagnate much longer in its moisture, must inevitably periah.

Paris is to quite change the ordinary face of things. The utter absence of the softer sex, who fear to expose the therete pertaining. Those who rejoice in leathers conve-niences or their own obstures have already vanished else-

traordinary drams. A general belief pervades all circles in Paris that there will not be any serious fighting, but various shades of party, which are from time to time shown me here, agreeing in nothing else, are all unani-Ferdinand II.

The Emperor and Empress left St. Cloud yesterday for their promised visit to Savoy and Nice. The Duchess d'Albe, the Empress' sister, has been so seriously indis-posed, at her hotel in the Champs Elysées, that their Ma-jestics' departure was postponed as long as possible. The Palace. This is the first occasion when the little Prince Vaillant, as member of the Privy Council and Grand Mar-shal of the Palace, will sit in the Council of Ministers. The Prince de Metternich, during the imperial sejourn in the provinces, retires to his seat in Bohemia. It is known that strong representations have been made by him to the Emperor as regards the position of Austria in the proba-

Our Berlin Correspondence.

BERLIN, August 22, 1860. The Relations Between Austria and Prussa—The German League—Will Austria Interfere in Raly?—Fruits of the Topkits Concention, do., do.

patiate on the happy results attained at the conferences of Toplitz—while the Emperor of Austria, who was never known before to utter a dozen consecutive words, sud-denly begins to discourse grandiloquently about German unity, patriotism, fraternity; and what not—the public of this country are growing daily more alarmed at the prospects opened to them by the alliance so unexpectedly struck up. The fact mentioned in my previous reports, that Prussia would consider the intervention of France in Italy and casus belli, only became generally known here insimore in my last communication, being aware that it was, if not quite unfounded, at least premature; but it is undeniable that the assurance of Pruesian support has had a most exhilarating effect upon the Cabinet of Vienna, and induced it to evince a much higher tone than it had ventured to do since the rout of Solferino and the capitulation of Villarance. tion of Villafranca. There was a moment when Austria might perhaps have been willing to give up Ve-Toplitz she is more determined than ever not to yield an inch, and she even flatters herself with the the safety of Germany expresses the opinion of the Prince ish government, and that in case of hostilities breaking out England would join him in maintaining the integrity of the Austrian empire. Whether he was betrayed into this error by some incatious expression of Lord John Russell, or whether he roistook the feelings of the English Consul for those of the English nation—a deluzion excussible in Continental sovereigns, who are accustomed to regard their own will and pleasure as law, and public opinion as nothing—but it appears certain that he was seduced by this idea to go further in his promises to Austria than his cautious nature had hitherto permitted. Though the last despatches received from England must have completely cured into of the halfucination he was laboring under, the mischief produced by it is done, and cannot be undone; he has not, indeed, signed an actual treaty with Austria, but he has given piedges which he will be unable to recede from without dishonor, and which the Kaiser will assuredly insist upon his redeeming.

adjourned size die; the funds rose, and an improvement was visible in almost every branch of trade. Toplith has knocked all this on the head; capitalists are getting aby again, government securities and ratisway shares have lost their buoyancy, and commercial activity is averted by gloomy apprehensions of the future. Of course the business of ille proceeds as usual, and the state of the political atmosphere has very little outward effect upon the physiognomy of a gay city like Berlin; the theatres were never fuller, and amusements of all kinds never more eagerly sought after than they are at present. Being the capital of a powerful kingdom and the centre of German art and miestoc, it is no wonder that there is a great influx of strangers, who give an impulse to trade and prevent that stagnation that is feit in other parts of the country. Besides this, the population is constantly increased by immigration, and more building is going on this season than has been noticed before aims 1848.

There are just now two public editions in the course of construction, which by the grandeur of their design and the beauty of their architecture are expected to form a a dustinguished addition to the many palatial buildings that adorn Earlin, especially as they are situated in the business part of the city where palacos are not so abundant as in the more fashionable quarters. One of them is the Rathhaus, or City Hall, the other the Merchanti-Exchange. The old City Hall, receited several centuries ago, was an unsightly, dingy, tumble down concern, ancient but not in antique seige, without the slightest pretensions to taste, and with its grated or trellized windows looking more like a prison than anything else. As the city has grown to more than ten times the number of inhabitants since the Hedel de Ville was first buil, it had got far loo small for the capacity of offices and burvaus connected with the numicipal government and its transactions. This sortiquated affair has now been pulled down, together with many of the adjoining

the class of the price of which inclinate-story day per second to the price of which the

found to pay for the investment. Vast quantities of these bogs have been recisimed, and far more will be.

antediluvian caks w re pickled for future ages, gave George Stephenson bis idea of making the railway across the famous Chat Moss, between Manchester and Liverpool—the first railway of any note built in England. All stones and heavy substances sank to the bottom, and as for pile driving, you migut as well undertake to bridge the Atlantic by driving piles into it for a superstructure. Its capacity for swallo wing exceeded that of whales, caverns, malestrooms, and as the gormandizing gods of Grocian and Scandinavian my tholegy. But how did the great engineer make a solid pathway for as ponderous a thing as a railway, with its train of ears and iccomotives? He simply overed the surface of the bog with a layer of breashwood, and after that taken a certain quantity, he put on a ballast of gravel—the same as he would on ordinary solid ground—and then laid down the eleepers and rails. I cannot say how far below the present surface the superstructure—the brush, gravel, &c.—extends, but probably not over six feet; and this road, though it has been in operation thirty years, on one of the heaviest lines of traffic in Great Britain, has never settled at all, or caused more trouble or expense to keep it in repair than ordinary railways over solid ground. So much for a triumph of art over nature.

Ireland, in its soil, productions, people and history, is antediluvian caks w re pickled for future ages, gave

ter confine their efforts to the construction of small craft. There is no use of blinking the case; building and managing and running large ocean steamers cannot be played with, and the long continued success of comparises like Cunard's, the Royal Mail, the Puninsular and Oriental, the Montreal and Imman's, shows that the hazards of that kind of business can be brought within the compass of good and safe management, as well as commercial profit and success. It is not done, however, by incompletent or careless hands. Here in Ireland there is a burning and carnest desire to see the line sustained, and there are a large number of shareholders, who hold nearly a million dollars of the stock.

During the present week the heroes of the day have been Mr. John Orreil Lever, M. P. for the borough, and Mr. John Arthur Roebuck. Both of the bonorable gentlemen had a must enthusisatic reception—Mr. Lever as the founder, and Mr. Roebuck as the defender and advocate of the line in the House of Commons. A very strong attempt was made, and a good deal of dirt thrown by the London frime, to damage the reputation of Mr. Lever. I believe they have little or no effect. They evidently have affected him very little in Ireland, and none at all among his countituents here in dislway. He only seems to have committed an act of impredence in seeking the services of a Mr. Irwin, association with whom was prejudicial. Mr. Irwin did no business for him, aithough he pretended to; but he was seen in his company. The whole affair shows the high state of public morality and the pure lone of public opinion in her Britannic Majesty's realm, and affords a lesson to all gentlemen who aspire to a sea in 'arisament, warning them against retiling the Sensitorial ermine. It is a well known fact that Mr. Lever and his colleagues

HAVANA, August 30, 1860.

Spain and France—The Plans of Segonta—Subscriptions— Monument in Barcelona (Spain), dc., dc. As I do not think others have access to the information placed in my way, I sel justified in again, by this circui-

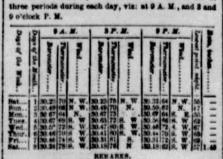
Cuba.

I went on board the steamer at half-past four, and remained up to the time of her sailing, at five P. M.

For the officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, the celesprise is one of advantage; it they do not get good pay, they will have claims for indemnity, which their government will protect and take care to collect; white some, or all, may get grants, to realize in the future splendid fortunes. This expedition goes out upon instructions from the government of Madrid, and has the approval of Napoleon. It is not of course to aid Santans, the President, nor is it to help the people to more freedom, or a more permanent government. In the other freedom, or a more permanent government in the with the hope of future acquisition—to make themselves, if possible, appreciated as a necessity for protection—and a protectorate to follow; and in the mean while Spaniards, composed of old dishanded Spanish soliders and other subjects, are induced to emigrate to St. Romingo, and trey are taken there in Spanish of the standard accompanied by officers of rank, with instructions direct from the Queen's Ministry at Madrid. Of this emigrant material is the force to be compased for which the officers, the munitions, arms and equipments went down by the Cuba. When the white spanish power predominates, with the arrenas and arms in their own hands, the story is told, and Uncle Sam may hang up. The squence and sequel—France wants the other end of the teland, and it will be Nicely annexed. In case that reputure should break most near relations now existing, France would like to have back her old domain upon the leland, or the better portion of it; all of which has been provided for, and can be easily diplomatized, or taken, as may be convenient, under the very nose of our power (with difference only in merits), in contunacious disrespect of convenient, under the very nose of our power (with difference only in merits), in contunacious disrespect of convenient, under the very nose of our power (with difference only in merits), as

Meteorological Register.

the range of the barometer and thermometer, the variation of wind currents, and the state of the weather a



Sat.... | Si30.28[78]8. W. [201.16]78 | N. [201.18]82[8. W. [27]1.48
REMARKS.

Saterday—Clear; bright moonlight.

Moneay—Clear; bright moonlight.

To sday—Clear; bright moonlight.

Wednerday—Clear and warm; afternoon cloudy and warm; evening overcoat.

Toursday—Overcoat—light rain; in the afternoon clear and warm;—in the evening vivid appearance of the advent berealin. res berealts.

Fricay—Clearand warm; afternoon and evening cloudy.
Saterday—Cloudy and very sultry; afternoon whod
banied to porth; shower; rain during the evening and

SPRINGFIELD HORSE SHOW.

The Last Day's Proceedings-Grand Proof Thoroughbred Stock-Trials of Speed-Award of Prizes and of the State Banner-Great Success of the Exhibi-

tion, dic.

Springfull, Sept. 7, 1860.

To-day was the fourth and last day of the Springfield National Horse Show, and most successfully wound up the week's proceedings. This has been by far the most successful exhibition ever held in the United States, whether as regards the number and high quality of the animals shown, the immense assemblage of spectators present or the number of States that contested for the various premiums offered by the society. Upwards of \$9 000 have been distributed in prizes, while the receipts for entrances and admission fees, up to last night, considerably exceeded that amount. The weather has been remarkably favorable, although on Thursday a smart passing shower fell during the afternoon, but not sufficient to drive the spectators off the ground. The management of the affair has been characterized by an energy, business ability, promptitude and liberality rarely witnessed. Punctuality was rigidly observed and the programme of proceedings faithfully carried out. The hotels were densely growded with guests, and the private hospitality of the inhabitants of Springfield was largely taxed, yet promptly and heartily met. Almost every house had its quota of guests, and all seemed to vie in their endeavors to promote the comfort and enjoyment of their stranger visiters. To the committee of managing directors the press are deeply indebted, not only for their unceasing efforts to place them in possession of every information relative to the business details of the exhibition, but also for many individual acts of courtesy and hospitality. Every facility and accommodation was afforded them for discharging their peculiar duties, and it is with pleasure we take the opportunity of recording the indebtedness we, as well as others, labor under.

The proceedings of this day commenced with a grand entry of horses, by States, in competition for the prize banner, worth \$200. This was to be awarded to the 'State (Agricultural Society), other than Massachusetts, which should, by its citizens, enter for exhibition the largest number of valuable horses. The banner itself was a magnificent blue slik banner, with heavy gold fringe border and gold tassel ropes, surmounted by an eagle. On one side was a beautiful representation of the Hampden animals shown, the immense assemblage of a

der and gold tassel ropes, surmounted by an eagle. On one side was a beautiful representation of the Hampden Park, with a scene from the last exhibition admirably executed. On the other was the inscription, in gold, of-

*State Prize Banner, awarded to —— (for State) at the Fourth National Exhibition of imported blood and American breeds of Horses. Springdeld, Mass., 1860."

After some little delay the procession was formed, New York leading the van, with Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maine, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Illinois succeeding each other in regular succession. The procession was headed by Herring's noted team, with the led horses, comprising some magnificent stallions following. Next were the only two four-in-han is on the ground, Mr. L. Brown's (of New York) Century team, driven by J. H. Walton; and S. Leland's magnificent turn

three. As will be seen, the prize banner was awarded to the state of Counccticut.

The classes No, twenty two and twenty-three (ponies double and single), next came on the ground.

There were three double and eight single entries, some of them being remarkably handsome, double, yet spirited creatures. Their trials of speed were postponed until later in the day.

The thoroughbred staillons were brought on, but their trials of speed postponed until the afternoon. The class No. 16 (gentiemen's spans of driving horses) followed, in which there were the following entries:

1. Goudy and Berkshire, owned by Wm. Eox, Worcester, hass.

2. Grey colts, owned by R. Goodrich, Portland, Conn.

8. Hawk and Buzzard owned by B. M. Whitlock, New York.

ley, of Meriden, Conn., Bashaw stock.

2. Sophrina and Pinsburg Maid, owned by Adams Carpenter, Providence, R. I. (Messenger).

3. Kitty Clyde, Nelly Bigh and Flora McFlimsy, owned by A. D. Brugs, Springfield, Mass., Morgan breed.

These were tried separately, so as to afford the judges an opportunity to judge of their relative and respective merits. The trilem went the half mile in 1:45; the tandems, together, did the mile in 3:29, Mr. Carpenter's horses winning; the latter subsequently went round the track twice in 3:20.

The exhibition of class 18 (gentlemen's driving horses) was next in rotation, and for this the following horses were entered:—

CLASSING. 18.—GENTIEMEN'S DESTING HORSES, FOUR TRANS OLD AND OVER.

Morgan broed; a fine looking dark gray.

P. Target, owned by J. M. Shaw, Maine; Morgan and Messenger breed; a haadsome sorrei and splendid troiter.

10. Nelly Crow, owned by John Wyman, Maine; Mossenger breed; a good looking gray.

11. Lady Clayton, owned by A. Harrington, Maine; Mossenger breed, a good looking gray.

12. Brown Seward, owned by J. Reed, Maine; Messenger breed.

13. Lady Planet, owned by W. H. Harrington, New Hamphaire; Cassius M. Clay breed.

14. Rover, owned by S. G. Babcock, New Hamphaire; Abdallain breed.

15. Michigan Boy, owned by E. Hubbard; Norman French and English breed.

17. Tom Corwin, owned by R. L. Hoare; Messenger breed.

18. Jenny Lind, owned by A. McMellem; North Star breed; a handsome dark sorrei mare.

19. Mary Cabot, owned by B. Gandall; Messenger stock.

20. Williamstown Rosa, owned by J. C. Little, Vermont; Sherman Morgan breed; a handsome and fast trotter.

21. Panic, owned by J. M. Hubbard, New York; a very fine bay mare, with splendid action.

22. Comet, owned by Thomas Kirk, New Hampshire; Black Hawk stock.

23. Sorrei Billy, owned by J. Leet, New Hampshire; Black Hawk stock.

24. Gipsy, owned by C. A. Alisop, Connecticut; a black thoroughbred.

25. Norma, owned by F. G. Vall, Connecticut.

27. Lany Planet, owned by F. G. Vall, Connecticut.

28. Fanny Fern, cwned by L. D. Roberts, Connecticut; Messenger breed.

29. William Tell, owned by W. B. Smith; a handsome horse and good trotter.

30. Benbum Boy, owned by G. R. Wesson; Morgan stock; a good looking roan.

31. Rob, owned by H. L. Scranton, Connecticut; Morgan stock; a good looking roan.

31. Rob, owned by H. L. Scranten, Connecticut; Morgan breed.
32. Patry, owned by W. W. Hungerford, Canada; Morgan stock.
33. Setim, owned by J. Lovett, Connecticut; Meananger breed; a chestnut, with capital style of trotting.
34. Fanny, owned by D. Henth, Massachusetts; Sherman Morgan stock.
35. Tom Toumb, owned by T. J. Vall, Connecticut.
36. Jimmy Cane, owned by T. J. Vall, Connecticut.
36. Jimmy Cane, owned by J. Ellson, Massachusetts; Black Hawk breed.
37. Charley Mann, owned by G. R. Townsly; Black Hawk breed.
The whole of the above, after trotting once round, ware divided in separate lots to test their speed and style of going. In the first tol Williamstown Roan beat Neille Crow (20), Michigan Boy, Jimmy Cane and Rob in 2.65. In the next Norma beat Banicia Boy, John, Frany Fern and Maspepa in 2.46. Beakels Boy came in first, but was ruled out by the judges for running the greatest part of the way round. in the third lot Target beat Jeny Lind, Ownes, Selim (2d) and Kale May in 2.51. At starting Target ran into and capained the sulky of Kate May, but without stopping he went on, caught his horses and won cieverly. No one was injured. Hampshire for beat William Tell and Gipsy in the next trial, in 2.67, and Panic led Lady Planet and Brown Seward twenty lengths twice round the track in 2.52; the best time made in this class. In the concluding lot, Target, although he lest a great deal of ground at starting, beat Kate May, Tomb Thismb and Mary Cabos, by haif a length, in 2.58.

Now followed the inspection and trial of thoroughbred stallions, the following being the entry.

Cases No. 1—THOROCURRING WALLDANS.

1. Young Wilton Brown, owned by William Elliott; Arabina and Friam stock; a handsome though understrail closes, the following preat speed and high breeding.

2. Suitan, owned by A. Bathgate, Morrisania, New York, by Trustee, out of Orrament, by Shadow; a benaultin clostand; showing great speed and high breeding.

3. Suitan, owned by Peters and Hammand, Nova Scottin English breed; a powerful and hammone

proved. The riders were in jockey costume, and the fellowing is the result.—
Ch. h. Comet, by Trustee, out of Ornament, by Shadow, carried 15 lbs overweight.
Gr. h. Wilton Brown, by Ara's horse, out of Prism and

B. h. Young Zenith.

B. h. Young Zenith.

A good start was effected at the second attempt, the two grays lying tegether and Comet in the third place. On the lower side of the track Wilton Brown want sheat, Comet taking the second place. At the stables the interwent up, deprived Wilton Brown of the lead, and carried on the running with a clear lead of a length the first time past the stand. On the lower side the rider of Comet took a pull at his horse, and indulged the gray with the lead along the lower side. Before reaching the last turn Comet again went up and deprived Wilton Brown of his leading position, coming home an easy winner, without being fairly extended—his jeckey looking back and Laughing a. his opponents. Sultan was a bad third; and Zenith, who balked twice, waked in last. Time, 2.06½.

The race for thoroughbred mares followed, two only putting in an appearance. It was won deverty by Mr. H. Booth's ch. m. Narcissa, beating Dr. H. A. Howe's gr. m. Lady Breckinridge, after an exciting and well contested race. Time, 2.05.

The swarding of the prizes then followed, a list of which is subjoined. At the request of the Frendent of which is subjoined. At the request of the Frendent of the society, all those horses which had been awarded premiums were driven around the track, bearing the rejitents of first prizes, and pinx flags those who had eccived second awards. Professor Clark, jof Amhers: ollege, in a brief but appropriate speech, excelling the benedits resulting from these exhibitions, presented the State prize banner, won by Connecticut, to Mr. A. P. Hyde, President of the Connecticut State Agriculural Society. That gentleman, on behalf of his State cknowledged the honor in suitable terms, expressing the ratification be felt at the high position attained by Connecticut at the Fourth National Exhibition of Horses af Springfield.

It was a matter of general remark that very few Ba-

ratification be felt at the high position attained by Ocenecticut at the Fourth National Exhibition of Horses at Springfield.

It was a matter of general remark that very few Bashaw stallibus were on exhibition. This is probably due to the great scarcity of this distinguished race of troiters, which, as yet, have not had time to spread to any great distance, but have been confined to special localities. They are destined, however, from their elegant form, stylish appearance and great swiftness in the trot, at no distant period to create a furor among breeders when their merits become generally known. In addition to being superior road horses, they are represented as unculated under the saddle and of uncommon spirit and decility. As will be seen from the list of prizes, Jupiter, one of this stock, and a magnifeont looking stallion, carried off the first premium of 3300 for stallions for general use. He belongs to Dr. D. B. Rich, of this city, and attracted general attention. There was much inquiry for Lightning among the connoisecurs and breeders, who were anxicus to view this celebrated Bashaw stallion, and fully expected his presence at the fair; but he is not on exhibition this fall. It was ascertained, however, on inquiry, that as there is a probability of his spending the next summer at Woburn, his appearance at the Springdield Exhibition in the fall is placed beyond doubt.

The attendance of visiters from all parts on the last

the Springdeld Exhibition in the last is placed doubt.

The attendance of visiters from all parts on the last day was immense, over 25,000 persons being present. It seemed as if every village and town of Massachusetts and Connecticut had poured out its population to writness the trials of speed; for it must be acknowledged that it is the trotting contests that are the great source of attraction at these horse exhibitions. Delegates from a great number of State societies were present; among which were Georgia, South Carolina, Kentucky, Louislana Ohio, &c. Governor Banks and his lady; Lieutenant Governor Caternor Trask, of Massachusetts; Lieutenant Governor Caternor Trask, of Massachusetts Ohio, &c. Governor Banks and his lady; Lioutenant error Trask, of Massachusetts; Licutenant Governor lin, of Connecticut; N. P. Willis, of Idlewild; ex-Gove Seymour, of Hartford; Charles Delano, of Northang and Jas. Humpbrey, of Brocklyn, N. Y., member Congress; Sim Leland, Silas C. Herring, B. M. Whit and Lawis B. Brown, of New York; W. W. Corcoras Washington; Adams Carpenter, of Providence, R. L.; day to day on the grounds. An interesting incident followed immediately after the cavalcade on this day.

Class No. 1.—Thoroughbred stallious: the first and only premium of \$200 to Comet, owned by Alexander Bathgate, of Fortham, Westchester county, N. Y.

Class No. 2.—Thoroughbred mares: the first and only premium of \$100 to Narciasa, owned by Henry Bookh of West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y.

Class No. 3.—Stallions for general use, eight years and the county of th